



# CALIFORNIA

## California Alliance Against Domestic Violence

## California Coalition Against Sexual Assault

### Contact Information

Donna Garske, Chair  
California Alliance Against Domestic  
Violence  
619 13th Street, Suite-I  
Modesto, CA 95354  
(209) 524-1888  
(209) 524-2045 (fax)

### Coalition Type

Domestic violence

### Year Formed

1978

### Year Incorporated

1993

### Staff

1 full-time-equivalent staff member

### Fiscal Year

July 1994 - June 1995

### Contact Information

Patricia Giggins, Executive Director  
California Coalition Against Sexual Assault  
(CALCASA)  
C/O LACAAW  
6043 Hollywood Boulevard, Suite 200  
Los Angeles, CA 90028  
(213) 462-1281  
(213) 462-8434 (fax)

### Coalition Type

Sexual assault

### Year Formed

1980

### Year Incorporated

1980

### Staff

1 full-time-equivalent staff member

### Fiscal Year

January 1995 - December 1995

## California Alliance Against Domestic Violence

The California Alliance Against Domestic Violence is a statewide organization of member programs that advocate for the needs of battered women and their children. The alliance itself, however, is in the early stages of development and only recently hired a full-time administrative coordinator. As a result, the alliance was able to provide only some of the requested information.

### Member Programs and Services

Of the 110 domestic violence programs that exist within the state of California, 107 were members of the California Alliance Against Domestic Violence during fiscal year 1994-95. A little over one-third of those member programs offered both domestic violence and sexual assault services; the remaining two-thirds of member programs offered domestic violence services only.

Exhibit 1 shows the number of member programs that offered various domestic violence services. Almost all member programs offered an on-site shelter and support groups for women. In addition to the services listed on this inventory, 40 percent of member programs offered "other services", such as emergency food and clothing, a mobile outreach unit for hard-to-reach populations, job placement, and parenting programs.

Many member programs also stated that they served special populations. Examples included Hispanic, Asian, African-American, and Native American women.

**Exhibit 1. Number of coalition member programs (N=107)  
offering various domestic violence services**

<b><u>Number of programs</u></b>	<b><u>Service</u></b>
98	Independently run domestic violence hotline
103	On-site shelter for abused women and their children
105	Support group for women
99	Legal advocacy program
67	Medical advocacy program
100	Specific support program for sheltered children
57	Services for non-sheltered children
82	Education programs in elementary schools or high schools
61	Education programs in colleges or universities
99	Community education/speakers bureau
90	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
38	Transitional/second-stage housing
33	Treatment/rehabilitation program for batterers
42	Other services ( <i>emergency transportation, emergency food and clothing, mobile outreach for hard-to-reach populations, job placement, parenting programs, educational classes, supervised visitation centers</i> )

Exhibit 2 shows the number of member programs that offered various sexual assault services during fiscal year 1994-95. At least 90 percent of all programs that offered sexual assault services provided one-on-one counseling, community education, and adult accompaniment and advocacy, among other services.

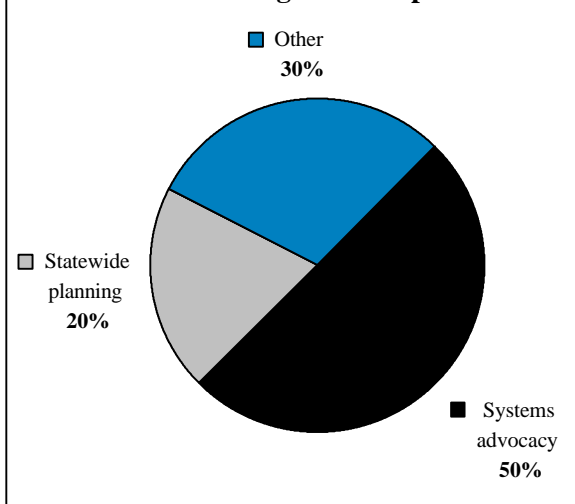
**Exhibit 2. Number of coalition member programs (N=40) offering various sexual assault services**

<u>Number of programs</u>	<u>Service</u>
37	Independently run sexual assault hotline
40	One-on-one counseling
34	Support group for adult women
18	Support group for teenage girls
5	Support group for male victims
26	Support group for adult survivors of child sexual abuse
8	Secondary support group for spouses/partners of victims
4	Secondary support group for parents of victims
38	Adult accompaniment and advocacy services
31	Child accompaniment and advocacy services
36	Legal advocacy program
34	Medical advocacy program
37	Prevention/risk reduction programs in preschool, elementary, middle, or high school
30	Education programs in colleges or universities
38	Community education/speakers bureau
36	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
25	Technical assistance
5	Treatment/rehabilitation for sexual offenders
4	Other services( <i>court support, group counseling</i> )

## Domestic Violence Coalition Operations

In fiscal year 1994-95, the California Alliance Against Domestic Violence dedicated one-half of its efforts towards systems advocacy, i.e., effecting policy or procedural change in order to improve the institutional response to domestic violence. An additional one-third of the alliance's efforts went towards membership development and conferences (shown as "other" in figure 1). The Alliance spent the remainder of its endeavors on statewide planning, including needs assessment and preparation of future activities.

**Figure 1. Percentage of effort allocated at the domestic violence coalition level among various operations**



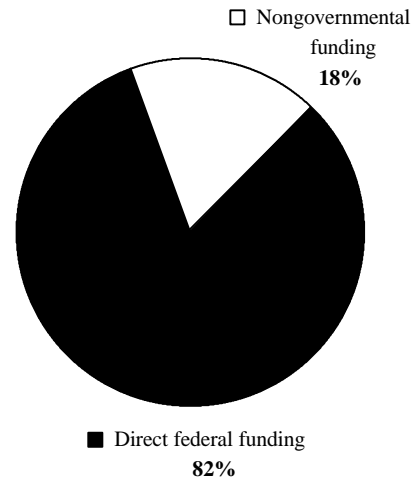
## Special Projects of the Domestic Violence Coalition

The California Alliance Against Domestic Violence did not specify any special projects undertaken during the most recently completed fiscal year.

### Domestic Violence Coalition Funding

The total revenues of the California Alliance Against Domestic Violence for fiscal year 1994-95 fell into the lowest quartile of all funding (\$70,000 or less) reported by state domestic violence coalitions. As figure 2 depicts, the alliance received approximately 80 percent of its funding from the federal government, and the remaining came from nongovernmental sources, specifically private donations and general membership dues. In turn, the alliance spent approximately 70 percent of its funding to support its operating expenses, office administration, and other internal work. The remaining money was kept for future expenditures and was not distributed to member programs or other agencies.

**Figure 2. Funding sources and percentage of funds: California Alliance Against Domestic Violence**



### Federal and State Funding

As shown in exhibit 3, all of the federal funding for the California Alliance Against Domestic Violence came from a state coalition grant under the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act. The alliance did not receive any monies from state sources.

<b>Exhibit 3. Sources of government funding reported by the California Alliance Against Domestic Violence</b>	
<u>Direct federal funding</u>	<u>State funding or state-administered federal funding</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) state coalition grant</li> </ul>	None

## Nongovernmental Funding Sources

The alliance received almost 20 percent of its total funding from two nongovernmental sources: private donations and general membership dues. As shown in exhibit 4, each of these sources contributed the same percentage of money to the alliance.

<b>Exhibit 4. Sources of nongovernmental funding* reported by the California Alliance Against Domestic Violence</b>	
<b><u>Source</u></b>	<b><u>Percentage of nongovernmental funding</u></b>
Private donations	50%
General membership dues	50%

\* Nongovernmental funding was 18% of total funding.

## California Coalition Against Sexual Assault

### Member Programs and Services

One hundred and ten sexual assault programs operated in the state of California in fiscal year 1995. Of these, 83 were members of the California Coalition Against Sexual Assault (CALCASA). Among the member programs, 35 provided sexual assault services only, 32 provided both domestic violence and sexual assault services, and 16 provided domestic violence services only.

A number of the member programs provided certain components for special populations. These populations included women of various races or ethnicities, HIV-positive persons, those with disabilities or substance abuse problems, senior citizens, and immigrant farm workers.

Exhibit 5 shows that almost all member programs that provided sexual assault services offered adult accompaniment and advocacy services and training for professionals. Educational programs were also widely offered, and included prevention, risk reduction, or other educational programs in schools, colleges, universities, and/or the community.

**Exhibit 5. Number of coalition member programs (N=67)  
offering various sexual assault services**

<b><u>Number of programs</u></b>	<b><u>Service</u></b>
59	Independently run sexual assault hotline
66	One-on-one counseling
59	Support group for adult women
38	Support group for teenage girls
16	Support group for male victims
49	Support group for adult survivors of child sexual abuse
22	Secondary support groups for spouses/partners
17	Secondary support groups for parents of victims
66	Adult accompaniment and advocacy services
52	Child accompaniment and advocacy services
49	Legal advocacy program
53	Medical advocacy program
63	Prevention/risk reduction programs in preschool, elementary, middle, or high school
63	Education programs in colleges or universities
65	Community education/speakers bureau
66	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
42	Technical assistance
5	Treatment/rehabilitation for sexual offenders
19	Other services ( <i>group counseling, self-defense, peer education, referrals, follow-up counseling, working with sex offenders in prison</i> )

Exhibit 6 shows the number of CALCASA member programs that offered various domestic violence services in fiscal year 1995. Of the 48 member programs that offered domestic violence services, almost one-half provided other services that were not listed in the inventory. Some of these services included an on-site school for children at the shelter, and long-term (6 months or more) shelter for victims of domestic violence.

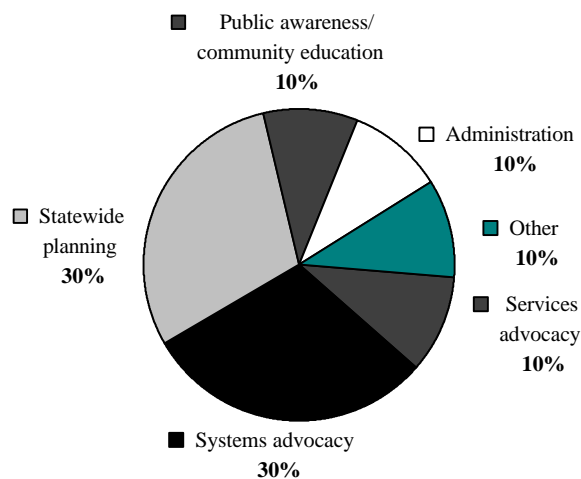
**Exhibit 6. Number of coalition member programs (N=48)  
offering various domestic violence services**

<b>Number of programs</b>	<b>Service</b>
41	Independently run domestic violence hotline
38	On-site shelter for abused women and their children
45	Support group for women
40	Legal advocacy program
31	Medical advocacy program
38	Specific support program for sheltered children
28	Services for non-sheltered children
41	Education programs in elementary schools and high schools
37	Education programs in colleges or universities
47	Community education/speakers bureau
45	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
15	Transitional/second-stage housing
15	Treatment/rehabilitation program for batterers
23	Other services ( <i>domestic violence prevention programs in the workplace, drug and alcohol outreach, off-site shelters, follow-up counseling, employment training, on-site school for children at the shelter, long-term shelters [6 months or more]</i> )

**Sexual Assault Coalition Operations**

The California Coalition Against Sexual Assault divided its efforts among six areas for fiscal year 1995 (figure 3). Thirty percent of its effort was spent on each of systems advocacy and statewide planning. The remaining 40 percent of the coalition's effort was divided equally among services advocacy, public awareness/ community education, administration, and training on issues of culture and race. Training is shown in figure 3 as "other."

**Figure 3. Percentage of effort allocated at the sexual assault coalition level among various operations**



---

## Special Projects of the Sexual Assault Coalition

The California Coalition Against Sexual Assault contributed to enhancing prevention of and response to sexual assault by conducting the following three discrete projects during fiscal year 1995.

### Color of Violence Conference

*Description:* The coalition conducted a conference entitled the “Color of Violence” that provided training on issues of culture, race, and racism, and how they relate to violence against women.

*Purpose:* Public awareness/community education

*Funding source:* Nongovernmental funding

### VAWA Statewide Task Force

*Description:* Through its task force, the California Coalition Against Sexual Assault planned how to administer statewide funds from the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA).

*Purpose:* Statewide planning

*Funding source:* State funding

### Legislative Advocacy

*Description:* The California Coalition Against Sexual Assault engaged in legislative advocacy through sorting and analyzing new laws.

*Purpose:* Systems advocacy

*Funding source:* Nongovernmental funding

## Sexual Assault Coalition Funding

During the 1995 fiscal year, the California Coalition Against Sexual Assault (CALCASA) received a total amount of money that fell into the lowest one-fourth of funding reported by sexual assault coalitions (\$7,000 or less). The coalition did not receive any of its funding from federal or state sources; instead, all of its monies were provided by nongovernmental funds. These nongovernmental funds included private donations, local program dues, and general membership dues.

Of the total funding received by CALCASA, approximately 70 percent was spent to support the work of the coalition. The remaining 30 percent was retained for future expenditures in upcoming fiscal years. None of the funding was passed to member programs and/or other agencies for direct services to victims.

### Federal and State Funding

The California Coalition Against Sexual Assault (CALCASA) did not receive any funds from federal or state sources.

---

## Nongovernmental Funding Sources

As previously stated, nongovernmental sources provided all funds received by CALCASA. Fifty percent of the coalition's funding came from local program dues. Private donations provided the majority of the remaining funds, with less than one-fifth coming from general membership dues (exhibit 7).

<b>Exhibit 7. Sources of nongovernmental funding* reported by the California Coalition Against Sexual Assault</b>	
<u>Source</u>	<u>Percentage of nongovernmental funding</u>
Private donations	36%
Local program dues	50%
General membership dues	14%

\*Nongovernmental funding was 100% of total funding.

## California State Government Agencies

One state government agency in California administered funds for both domestic violence and sexual assault services and prevention in fiscal year 1994-95. This agency was the Office of Criminal Justice Planning and it disbursed funds through its Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Branch. The role of this branch and its distribution of funds is discussed below.

### Office of Criminal Justice Planning, Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Branch

**Fiscal year: July 1994-June 1995**

This agency received \$11,985,000 for domestic violence and sexual assault services. Both federal and state sources contributed similar amounts of monies and the branch distributed all funding to nonprofit programs that provided domestic violence or sexual assault services throughout California. Sexual assault programs received a little over one-half of the agency's total funding. The remaining was disbursed to programs that provided domestic violence services. In all, 68 sexual assault programs and 67 domestic violence programs received funds administered by this branch.

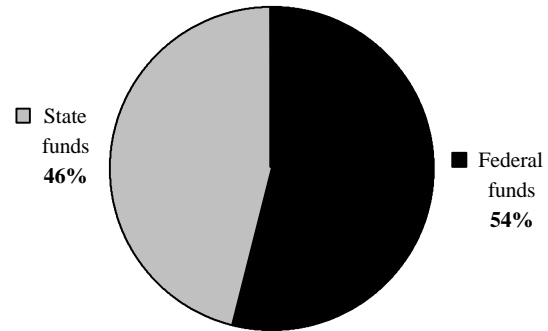
## Federal and State Funding Reported by California State Government Agencies

Federal sources provided a little over half (54 percent) of the funding received by the Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Branch of the Office of Criminal Justice Planning. As figure 4 portrays, the remaining 46 percent came from various state sources. Exhibit 8 shows the dollar amounts of funding provided by each governmental source.

### Exhibit 8. Federal and state funding totals reported by the California state agencies

Federal	\$6,459,000
State	\$5,526,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$11,985,000</b>

**Figure 4. Percentage of federal and state funds for domestic violence and sexual assault services and prevention administered by California state agencies**



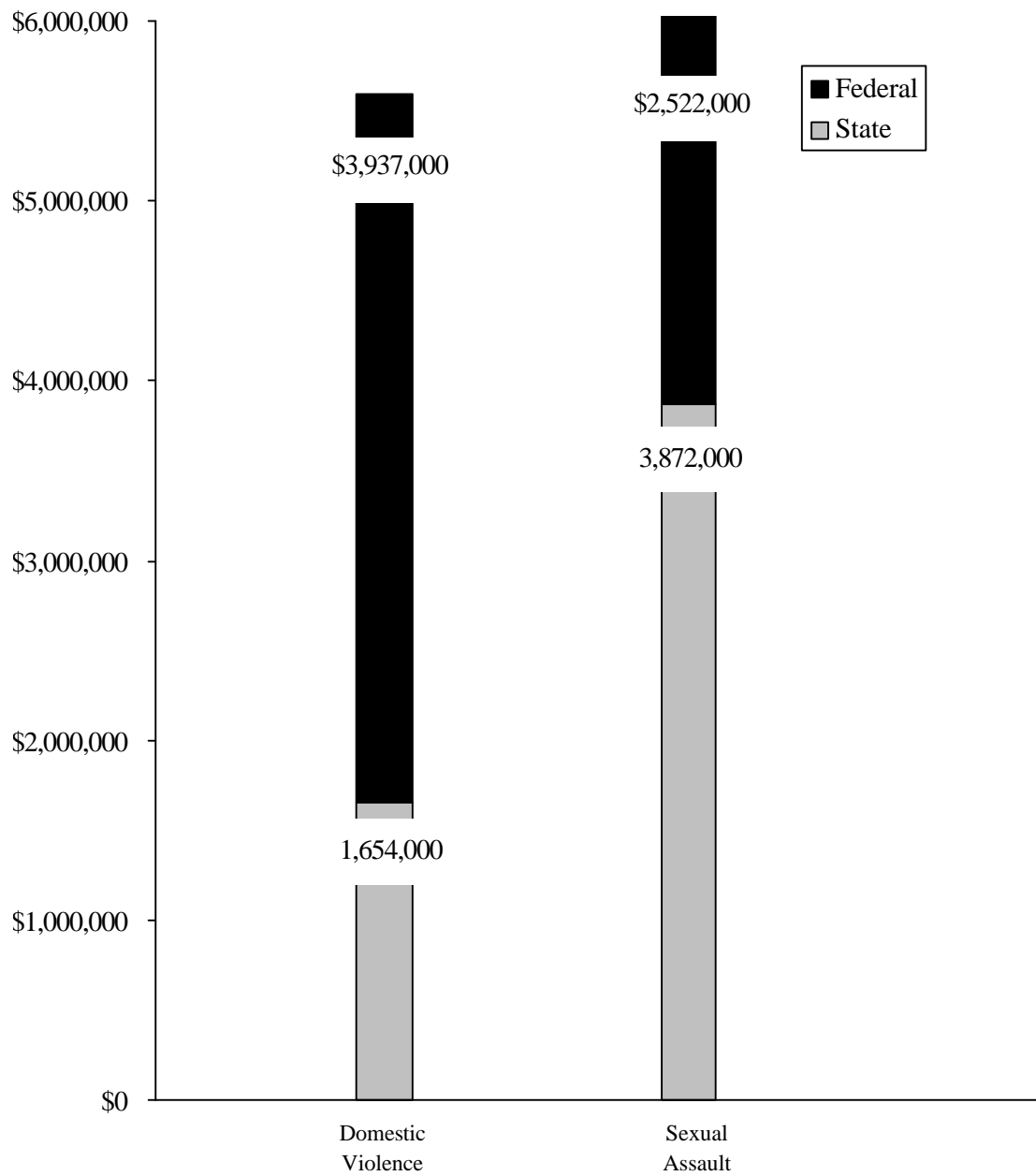
The Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Branch received federal funds from four sources (exhibit 9). The Victims of Crime Act provided a little over one-half of all federal funds, with an additional 31 percent of funding being provided by a state formula grant under the Family Violence and Prevention Services Act. A small amount of federal funding came from a Preventive Health Block Grant and the KEDS foundation. While the KEDS foundation is not a federal agency, a federal court ruling was responsible for the donation from the KEDS foundation.

Two state programs in California provided the state funding received by the branch. Almost two-thirds of this funding came from the State Victim Witness Fund, with the remaining monies being provided by tax revenues/general fund.

### Exhibit 9. Sources of government funding reported by California state agencies

<u>Federal funds</u>	<u>State funds</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) - \$3,548,000</li> <li>Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) state formula grant - \$1,977,000</li> <li>Preventive Health Block Grant - \$748,000</li> <li>KEDS Foundation - \$186,000</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State Victim Witness Fund - \$3,771,000</li> <li>Tax revenues/general fund - \$1,755,000</li> </ul>

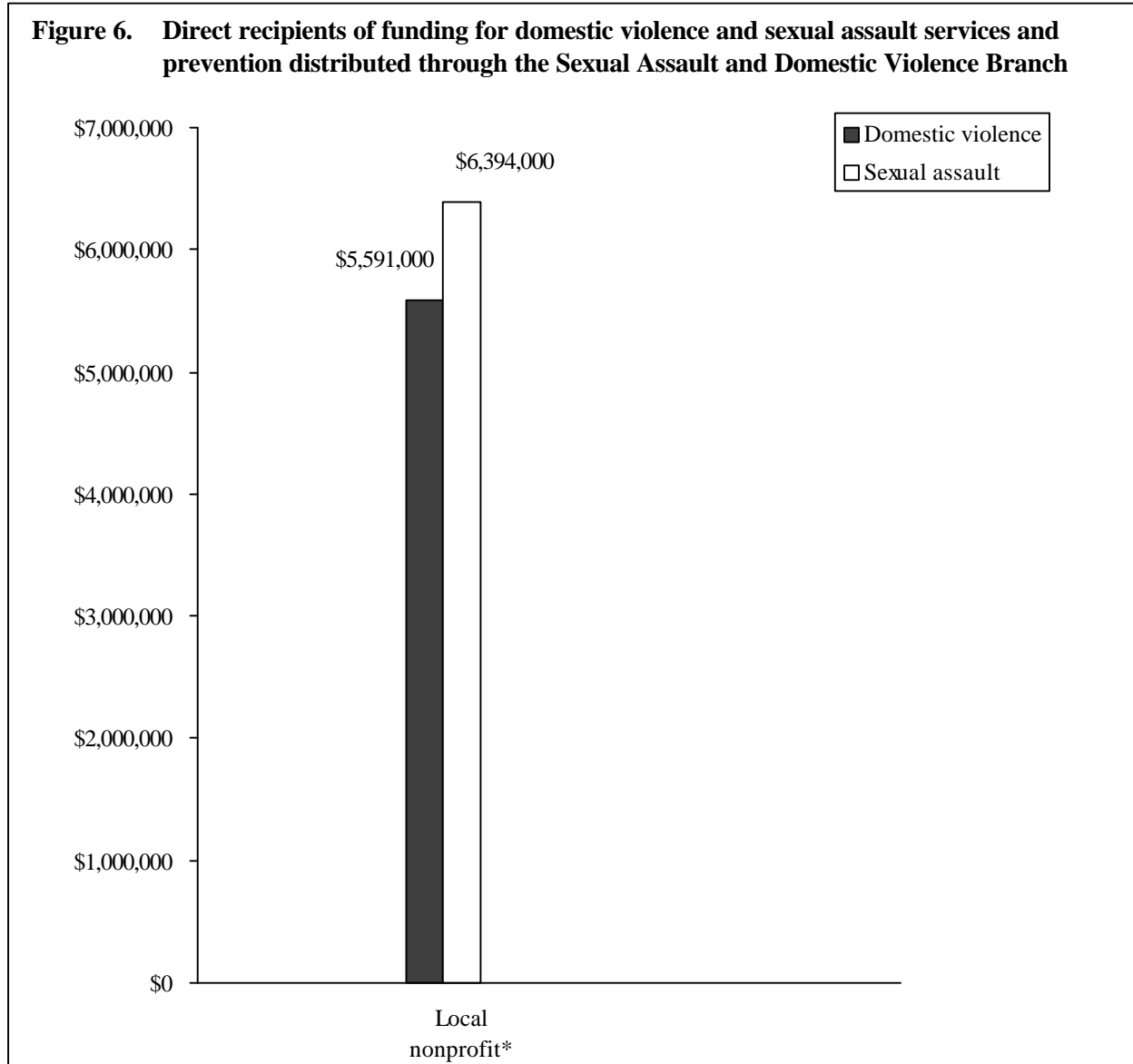
Figure 5 shows that the Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Branch allocated similar amounts of money to both domestic violence programs and sexual assault programs. Of the total amount of monies designated for domestic violence, the majority came from federal sources. For sexual assault services, the opposite was true, with state sources providing the majority of funding.

**Figure 5. Federal and state funds administered by California state agencies**

**Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Branch,  
Office of Criminal Justice Planning**

## Distribution of State-Administered Funds

The Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Branch distributed all of its money to nonprofit domestic violence or sexual assault programs. Similar amounts of funding were distributed to each type of program, as shown in figure 6.



\* In addition to local nonprofit programs, California funded statewide nonprofit programs.

## Local Programs and Services Funded Through State Agencies

The Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Branch of the Office of Criminal Justice Planning funded 67 nonprofit agencies that address domestic violence and 68 nonprofit agencies that address sexual assault. The branch, however, could not ascertain how many of these programs were members of the California Alliance Against Domestic Violence or the California Coalition Against Sexual Assault (CALCASA). Therefore they did not report on any services provided by these programs.